COUNTY-SEAT OF WOOD COUNTY. There is much indignation expressed among men of all parties here over the fact that WM McKINLEY, Esq., who misrepresents our county in the House of Representatives, voted for the act to enable the people of Wood county to vote on the removal of the county-seat from Bowling Green to Perrysburg. There are those who believe that the re-opening of this fight is but one of a series of movements to carve out a new county from Hancock, Seneca, Sandusky and Wood. There are others who intimate pretty plainly that a large amount of money has been used to enable certain members of the House to see their way clearly to vote in favor of an En

abling Act. Be these things as they may, the opening up of this old fight is an infamous outrage upon a majority of the people of Wood county. After two elections, which resulted in favor of Bowling Green, and after carrying the case up to the Supreme Court, it was fairly decided that a majority of the people of Wood county were in favor of Bowling Green as their county-seat. Her citizens, at an immense sacrifice, have donated the county buildings and have fully established railroad communications with the rest of mankind. Bowling Green is the geographical center, while Perrysburg is on the northwest border of the county, nearly thirty miles distant from some of the tax-payers. In short, it is only a causeless and useless opening up

of an old strife. Gordon, of Cincinnati, charges that money has been used to carry through this iniquitous measure, a committee of investigation has been appointed, and unless there is some whitewashing done, some of the means used may come to

McKinley has the floor. Rise up, Wil-

TERRORISM IN ARKANSAS. The Chicago Inter-Ocean, says that it has been permitted to make the following extract from a private letter written by a reliable gentleman to a friend in

HELENA, Avk., Feb. 14, 1875. Times are simply terrible here ten-fold worse than you can conceive -all confidence destroyed, animosities, revengfulness and persecution prevalent we are on the eve of another war! Men here are more persistently out-spoken in their rebellious utterances than in 1861. Will the North abandon us! Nothing but decided action can save us. I be-lieve there is a deep-scheme on the part of the White Leaguers to elect the next President, gain in some way the control entire possession of the government and could dictate terms. Will the North allow this to be done! I tell you, the people there must wake up or it will be too late! I hope much from Grant, but the people and the Northern press should sustain him, and at best serious times are at hand. If Congress finally decides to continue the Garland government we cannot live here. The Grand Jury at Little Rock has been sitting for three months with H. L. Pletcher, foreman, and supported by eleven other Democrats. We have certain information that they have a large number of indictments against almost every northern man, and through a semblance of law they will attempt to drive us from the State, or by legal persecution imprison us, and rob us of our property. They are constantly liaving trouble at Little Rock. Landers a prominent official, has been compelled to leave the city, and Sybil, a Republican who date! to speak his sentiments, after getting well from a pistol-shot and four stabs in the breast from one Townshend, is now under arrest. Page, former State Treasurer, was assaulted a short time ago by Garland's Adjutant General in the street and his life is threatened. So it goes! Where it will all end, heaven only knows; but something must be done, and quickly, or we shall all be compelled to leave to save our lives.

The Inter-Ocean further adds that the writer of the above letter, six months ago, deprecated any interference by the Government, or discussion in the newspapers, trusting that time would bring all things right. For our own part we can see no remedy for such work, save in a provisional government with such a man as John A. Dix to administer it.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

This bill passed the Senate Saturday last, without amendment, and has received the signature of the President which makes it a law. While it is to be regretted that there exists such a state of affairs in the country as necessitates the passage of the bill, we fail to see any thing in the law itself obnoxious to any law-abiding citizen. We believe the people will sustain it, and it is no more sweeping in its provisions than the Na-

of that party begging for negro votes in GARIHALDI has an eye to business and an understanding of human weaknesses. He dispatched a personal letter to a New-York editor in which he eulogized the American people for their love of liberty and their friendship for free Italy and then asked them as the special friend of Italy and of him to subscribe to the Tilms improvement Loan. The same day he mailed a similar letter to a leading edito in Lordon, and another to a leading editor in Edinburg, the only difference being a substitution of England and Scotland, respectively, for the United

States as the lovers of liberty and friends Mr. M. B. Butcham, the well known horticulturist, says the peach buds in the Lake Shore region are killed. The sherry buds do not seem to be injured, but the inner bark of some kinds is discolored, and this may cause failure of the fruit. Pear and plum trees that were healthy the past season, do not appear injured now. Apple trees, too are unburt, but the heavy crop of tast season will prevent their bearing much this year. Grapes do not seem materially injured, when the vines were healthy, as was generally the case last year,

Would it not be a good idea to petition the Legislature to adjourn. They have been meeting and judjourning for want of a quorum about one-timel of the time this winter. They have only been zealous in one respect, that of drawing their pay. They took their seats with a great flourish of trumpers as Reformers. and have failed in doing a single praise-

WASHINGTON, March 1. - The Democrats fought hard in the House to prevent the consideration of two resolutions reported from the Louisiana Committee, and would have succeeded had it not been for one of their number.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS who should have succeeded clarification. USING ARMS OR VIO.

CIATION USING ARMS OR VIO.

CIATION USING ARMS OR VIO. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, who changed his vote and enabled the Republicans, by one majority, to suspend the rules, by one majority, to suspend the rules, and bring both resolutions before the House for action. The first resolution, recommended the Louisiana Legislature to SEAT FIVE MEMBERS entitled to their seats, was adopted by an almost unanim-OPINIONS,"-U. S. GRANT.

CONGRESS

FEB. 24.—The Senate passed the bills for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico. The House bill, also, anthorizing the pronulgation of general regu lations for government of the army, was passed. The House passed a bill for im provement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, of Wisconsin. The Committee on Contested Elections made a report that Mr. Sheridan is entitled to a seat as a member from Louisiana, and that Mr. Pinchback is not; also, that Mr. Couze, of Arkansas, is not entitled to a sent as a member from that State, and that Mr. Hodges, the sitting member, is. A minor

ity report in the case of Meson. Shenden and Pinchback was presented, with a resolution that Mr. Sheridan is entitled to a seat. These reports were ordered to be printed. The House took up the sundry civil appropriation bill, which appropriates \$25,285,878. An evening session was had for its discussion. FER. 25.—The credentials of S. J. R.

McMillen as Senator elect from Minneso ta, were placed on file. The Judiciary ittee reported favorably on the bill removing the political disabilities of James M. Hawes, of Covington, Ken-tucky, and others. The Senate then reed consideration of the bill regula ting the election of President and Vice-President, which, after long discussion, sion all last night, and did nothing. In the afternoon the caucus force bill was taken up, and a few amendments thereto were offered. After a continuous session of twenty-nine hours, the House adjourn-

FEB. 26-The tax bill which recently

passed the House was reported in the Sen-

ate and placed on the calendar. The bill, to secure depositors in the Freedea's Bank from ultimate loss, was inlefinitely postponed. The Senate passed a bill requiring brewers to affix upon the spigot hole, on every barrel contain-ing fermented liquor, the proper stamp when such barrel is sold or removed from the brewery or warehouse, and also requiring the stamp to be canceled at the time of affixing the same by writing or printing thereon the name of the manu-facturers of the liquor. Consideration of the civil rights bill was resumed and con tinued during an evening session, but ac cording to an agreement, no final vote was taken. The House took up the civil appropriation bill and debated it all day, without coming to a final vote. At an evening session the House took up the bill, known as the caucus force bill, to provide against invasion of States, to prevent the subversion of their authority, and to maintain security of elections and debated it all night.

FRB. 27.—The Senate passed the civil rights bill by a vote of 88 to 26; also, the annual post-reate bill. The House or-dered to be printed and referred a re-port of the Committee of Ways and Means on the Pacific Mail investigation, with accompanying resolutions that the evidence taken be laid before the Fortyfourth Congsess; that the District of Co-lumbia Attorney lay before the Grand Jury the charges affecting Messrs, Irwin and Schumacher; and that reporters or correspondents who received any porsympathy for anybody born north of Mason's or Dixon's line. I really believe deprived of their seats in the reporter's gallery. After a lengthy and exciting debate the force bill was passed by a vote of 135 to 114. The bill is the same as already published, except that the thir-teenth section, in reference to the suspension of the linbeas corpus, was amended so as to limit its operation to Louisiana, Arkansas Mississippi and Alof the Senate, and theu, having a major- abama. And a fourteenth section was addity in the lower House, they would have | ed, limiting the time for the thirteenth

> MARCH I.—The condentials of J. P. Christiancy, Senator elect from Michigan, were read and placed on file. The force bill, which recently passed the House, was read once and laid on the Speaker's table. Bills of the Commerc Committee, to promote economy and efficiency in the Marine Hospital service; to authorize the construction of bridges over the Mississippi at Dubuque, Iowa, and at Grand Chain, and a bridge over the Arkansas River at Pine Bluff, Ark. and for further security of navigation on the Mississippi Piver, were passed. The Senate resumed consideration of the taxand tariff bill. After a debate, lasting far into the night, the bill was had on the fable. The House, without division, agreed to a resolution recommending that measures be taken to resent members of the Louisiana Legislature; and also, by a vote of 163 to 86, to another resolution sastaining the Kellogg Government. The House resumed consideration of the civil appropriation bill, and

debated it all night. MARCH 2.- The Senate passed the bill to equalize soldiers' bounties, by a vote of thirty against thirty, the speaker throwing the casting vote. The tax and tariff bill was passed without amendment. The House passed the civil ap-propriation bill, and spent the balance of the day on the Postoffice appropriation bill. The resolution of censure against Senator Cameron, while acting s Secretary of War, was ordered expunged from the journal. The Deficiency bill was considered inCommitte of the whole.

NATIONAL DEETS.

An interesting statement of the debts of the countries of the world has been prepared by the London Economist, and having been copied and commented up on by the Pail Mall Gazette, has made the rounds of the English papers as it appeared in the latter paper. It is to be hoped, however, that the figures resarding other countries are more correct than those which purport to give the facts concerning the debt of the United since more frequent and more detailed statements are published of our debt than of any other. Yet we are credited with a debt of £433,000,000 in 1873, and \$140,000,000 in 1874, showing an increase tional Democratic platform of 1872. But ures have been exactly reversed. January professions of friendship are easily made 1, 1873, the National debt of the United by politicians. We have seen members States was \$2,162,232,000, which is almost exactly £440,000,000. On the 1st of January, 1875, it was \$2,142,578,000, which is as near as may be to £433,000. 000. The blunder is, perhaps, a natural one, but it is strange that it should have een carried through all the comments he Pall Mall Gazelle makes without beg discovered. The Gazette has even he assurance to remark that "the apparent increase of the indebtedness of the United States and the apparent decrease in the indebtedness of the Russian Empire are due to our Inving followed a this occasion a different, and, we beheve, more accurate authority than in 873." If this is a slur upon Mr. Richardson, it is very ingenious, but in that case the Gazette discredits Mr. Bristow as well, and biats at private information more accurate than that contained in our official statements. However, leaving the subject out of the question, we present the table of debts and interest in 1875, leaving out the report for 1873;

	t)-bt	Interest	Populario de la constanta de l
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THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	THE YOUNG HAVE A	\$5,250 rate	
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C9410.147	-87-7-58(1) A(3)	11 eco.go:	N.
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Intricey	135 don (co.)	#1,793,760	
Germany Figypt	2 9,000 000	P.680,000	
FIRST PA	75,003,000	7,90kU000	100
Selfan	T10 000 0 tr	5,7 0,561	43
Mexico	SIDWAND	4,690,690	67
DOWNERS	\$2,001,0kg	75,1107,7000	2
A DALFERDANIE	45,000 (00)	2,700,000	18
Pern_ Holland	57 (100 603)	25000	7
Holiand.	N7,500,000	2,253,000	2
Partner	69 0°C, (t)(c)	7,1-0,001	232
Belgium	280 31000,000	4,750,000	121 y
THERESTY	772,(F0:03)	1,500,000	5
CHRISTIAN	20 FGO MIN	E,503 000	5
Total	4,580,000,000	158,500,000	-

States, The debt on January 1 was £432,000,000; the annual interest was \$93,000,000, or £19,800,000, and the rate worthy net. And that great and good | was 4.57 per cent., or rather lass than m, McKintex, among the rest. 4 35 per cent - Boston Advertiser. "TO THE EXTENT THAT CON-GRESS HAS CONFERRED POWER

ANY PART OF THIS COUNTRY, NO : CAN I SEE WITH INDIFFERENCE UNION MEN OR REPUBLICANS OS. would do a greater work than the distrib-TRACIZED, PERSECUTED AND uting of coffee. MURDEREDONACCOUNTOFTHEIR

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

THE CAUSE OF TROUBLE—HOW A REALLY RICH MAN DOFS IT-MENDICANCY-RESCHER TILTON - ICE - PRACTICAL BENEVOLENCE -BUSINESS.

NEW YORK, March 3, 1875. THE CAUSE OF TROUBLE.
Thurlow Weed, having lived eighty ears in this world, has a why for almost very wherefore. Having given reasons enough for the troubles in the Republiean party, he has undertaken, in a letntly written, to show how we can scura to specie payments, or rather di our financial troubles to the extrava rance of our women and children. He irese, cost at least \$1,000 each, and that the same ladies fifteen years ago would have made quite as fine a show on 125

dress, against \$10 to \$25 tifteen years ago This is all very well, Mr. Weed, but how about the extravagance of the men! True it is that the goods used by the lalies all come from Europe, and that gold goes from here there to pay for them; but have the sterner sex no extravagances to answer for? How about boots at \$20 per pair, made of imported eather! How about the thousands of oung men, and old ones, too, who keep heir measures in Paris, and who use up ten or a dozen suits per year, at fancy French prices? How about the French sines, the French brandies, and the French almost everything else that that class of men use, and use exclusively How about the men whose cigars, at 25 to 50 cents each, come from Hayana, whose eating is half imported, and who go abroad so regularly, to enjoy pleas res which, thank Heaven, are not as

yet acclimatized here. The fact is, Mr. Weed, the men of ew York, and of the country at large, ire just as extravagant as the women, and if anything, more so; and when con raction is forced upon the country, both sexes will be compelled to give up their

AN EXAMPLE. This terrible extravagance is not pro-fuced by the really rich men of the The richest of them live very Daniel Drew lives as plainly as though he was worth less than some millions, and so does Peter Cooper. A. T. Stewart, the great merchant whose wealth has mounted up till he does not know himself how much he is worth, rides in omnibuses to and from his place of business half the time, and he has een seen on the box beside the driver of his delivery wagon. Of course he has carriages, but they are for use and not lisplay. One young man who failed for \$100,000, but whose wife was conveni ently endowed with a very large estate before the fallure, remarked that Stewart was rich enough to afford to so ride.

THE BEGGARS. The number of professional begga s who are now infesting the city is absolutely fearful. They haunt offices to a degree that makes life unbearable. Half of them make trade of some sort a pretext, carrying for sale such light goods as matches, blacking, &c., but the other half ask for alms without qualification. Sturdy men claim to be unable to get work, and women have the usual story of sick husbands and children. Of course a very large per cent, of the profession als are foreigners, and very frequently the mistakes they make are funny. Let it be known that the manufacture of placards for beggars is a regular busine and that the beggar can furnish himself or herself with any cause of distress that section to two years after the passage of | may be thought to be most effective. English, displayed a placard on which was written "This poor woman was left a widow with four small children." He displayed this placard two days when it was shifted to something more in accordance with the actual situation.

> BEECHER-TILTON. The great scandal case still drags its slow length along. The Tilton people rested the case with the testimony of Mrs. Moulton, and now Beecher has his mings. Mrs. Moulton was a surprise o everybody. Her testimony was elear and explicit against Beecher, and, besides, she is more difficult to impeach than any of the other witnesses. self has put upon record his idea of her in more ways than one, and his statements of her absolute truthfulness must count terribly against him now. Evarts tried all sorts of expedients to find a flaw in her scatement, but with out avail. She was by all odds the most dangerous witness to Beecher that has yet been called,

> The defense of Beecher will be, or surse, what was foreshadowed in his statement last summer, viz.: that the rocedure has been, first to last, a conlracy arranged to extort money from end to rain him. He can take no other ine without falsifying his previous stateits. He may succeed in establishing this, but it is difficult at this writing t see how. Of course no one knows what witnesses he has, or to what they may testify, but it seems impossible that he should successfully break down Tilton Moulton, the woman Carey, Richards, the brother of Mrs. Tilton, and Mrs. Moulton, But we shall see what we shall see, or rather hear what we shall hear. Let us all hope that justice will be done, and that the right ones will feel the scourge.

In consequence of the warm winter of 734, the ice companies more than doubled the price of that very meessary article last anumer: putting it entirely outtroubling those better off to have all the anted. This winter has made such les as has not been seen for years. The block are any thickness you want, from eighteen inches to four feet, and as hard and as solid as granite. The question is, will ice he any cheaper? The supplying of this great city is, unfortunately, in the hands of two companies, the Knickerbocker and Washington, and they own all the best fields near the city, which, with their splendid organization and im mense capital, emable them to either buy out or kill all rivals. When other companies are started, these grim monsters put down the price to below the living point until they are driven out, and then up it goes again. In this way they have managed to keep the trade in their own hands very recurely. The prices of last summer will be maintained, if it is possible to do so, for the ice companies have no more souls than the milroad, telegraph or express companies. The people will be compelled to pay the last cent that can be extorted from them, for they never did have sense enough to give opposition companies their support till they were able to stand gione. PRACTICAL BENEVOLENCE

The Young Men's Christian Association ld a good thing the other day-one of the very coldest days of the winter. They unde coffee, steaming hot and very strong, and deputized men to stand at eon venient places and give it to the drivers of the street cars. The poor fellows, standing all day on the front platform, exposed to the arry of the elements, found the rung of coffee net only grateful but use ful. It did more to warm them then the ful. It did mere to warm them than the lightning whicky they were in the babit of taking, and it is a pleasant fact to record that the next day the coffee shops were more freely patronized by the ear drivers than the whisky mills. Possibly the Young Men's Christian Association desired to show them how superior coffee is to whisky. It was a good and thoughtful thing to do, at all events.

By the way, the car drivers have about the worst lives of any laboring men in the city. They work from fifteen to seventeen hours a day, in all sorts of weather and receive therefor the congulificent pay of \$2.15 per day. And they take the chances of being killed by roughs, of freezing to death, and various other unpleasant thines. Is it any wonder that they strike once in a while? It is a show that men should be compelled to work at such fearful exhaustive labor so many hours for such insignificant pay, partieutarly when the corporations owing them UPON ME TO PREVENT IT. NEI-THER KU KLUX KLANS, WHITE can they do? They have to live and many men out of work in New York to enable labor to successfully dispute with capital. If the Young Men's Christian Association could only induce the corporations to pay their men decently, they

still lags. The importers and jobbers are per diem.

doing comparatively nothing, and the agents for home manufacturers are in the same condition; yet the feeling is more hopeful than it has been. The merchants insist that the stocks are exhansted, that the people have money, and that they must have goods very soon. They all look for a thoroughly prosperous senson. May their hopes be

NORTH BALTIMORE. ACCIDENT TO A RAMBOAD MAN-BUS NESS -HEALTH ETC.

NORTH BALTIMORE, O. March 1, 1875. Eus. Jeer. -While the Mall and Evre- today were standing here on Satarday evening, as is the custom, the lire man got oif the engine to oil and see if all was right, and before the fireman had each. Also, that ten thousand children | finished his labor , the engineer started cost now from \$100 to \$150 each for the engine, and in doing so cought the the engine, and in doing so caught the fireman in his gearing, breaking both arms, the left one above the elbow, and the right arm above the elbow, and also erushing the right arm below the elbow, almost to a jelly. No blame, I believe, is attached to any one in particular. The engineer thought the fireman had done the work and had got on the engine again on the opposite side. The party is doing as well as could be expected. The physicians think they can save the

> standing the cold weather. We expect there will be a great many buildings erected at this place the coming summer. We have a new Drug Stone kept by Messrs, Justice and Boyer. Also a new doctor by the name of Avery McClaren. He hails from Wyandotte county, O. Trade is pretty fair. Health, good.

Bullding is again resumed, notwith-

Yours, Now and Then.

McComb, O., March 1, 1875. Ens. JEFF. - Allow us a little space in which to report what was done in the east part of Pieasant and the west part of Portage townships, this county, toward furnishing aid for the grasshopper sufferers in Kansas. We recently received a letter from a former citizen of this county, now a resident of Kansas, in which he asked for relief. In three days time we raised five barrels of flour, four barrels of corn meal, one barrel of seed corn, one box of meat, dried fruit, garden seeds, etc. In addition to this there was contributed and sent \$20,35 in cash. The Grangers of Pleasant, Sugar Ridge, and North Portage, have also sent money and other aid to the western sufferers.

Respectfully, DAVID WRIGHT, JR. Com. DAVID CULP. STATE NEWS.

Scioto county has raised \$116,000 in aid of the proposed Michigan and Ohio

D. R. Loeke (Nasby) has sold his half. nterest in the Toledo Blade to his partner, J. P. Jones, and proposes to make a trip to Europe

The greatest religious revival ever known in Manchester has been going on for the last six weeks. One hundred and fifty persons have joined church, and the meeting is still in progress at both the Methodist church

The people of McArthur are laboring earnestly to raise the means to complete a road from Vinton Station, on the Marietta & Cincinna i RR., to Karns'Gro a point where a projected road to Cir cleville intersects the Gallipolis, Mc Arthur & Columbus RR. The friends of the Springfield, Jackson

& Pomeroy RR, held a meeting at Greenfield, Highland county, last Tuesday, and elected directors. The whole amount of stock—\$800,000—has been raised. This road passes from Springfield, through Washington, Greenfield, Bainbridge, Waverly, and Jackson to Pomercy, and bids fair to be built. General A. C. Voris, of Akron Ohio.

Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, has appointed the following, stan officers: U. L. Marvin, Akron, Assistant Adjutant Gene-val; L. T. Parker, Akron, Quartermaster ieneral; B. F. Miller, Toledo, Inspecter General; S. C. Williamson, Akron Judge Advocate; D. F. Giddings, Dayton, Aid-de-camp.

NOXE but a physician knows how much a reliable alterative is needed by the people. On all sides of us, in all communities everywhere, there are mul-titudes who suffer from complaints that nothing but an alterative cures. Hence a great many of them have been made and put abroad with the assurance of being effectual. But they fail to accomplish the cures they promise, because they have not the intrinsic virtues they daim. In this state of the case, Dr. J. . AYKE & Co., of Lowell, have supofied a Compound Extract of Sarsa PARILLA, which proves to be the tongesired remedy. Its peculiar difference from other kindred preparations in the market is that it cures the diseases for which it is recommended, while they may not. We are assured of this fact by more than one jutelligent physician in this neghborhood, and have the further evidence of our own experience of its truth, -Neshville (Tenn.) Farmer

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS. - A Washington dispatch says it is proposed to pro-vide a small sum in the sundry civil appropriation bill for an Arctic expedition. The Sceretary of the Navy favors it also number of Senators and Representatives. The Navy Department will be nuthorized by the bill to provide and to fit a proper ship and to man it with officers and men already under pay and awaiting sea duty. Extra expenses will not be more than \$50,000, but it is proposed to make the netion by the government contingent upon private sub-scriptions to the amount of \$25,000. The President of the Geographical Society says it will heartily co-operate in any expedition, whether undertaken by the government or private enterprise.

The Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland railroad company are building two splen-did drawing room ears, which they intend to run on day trains for the accommodation of those who visit the Islands. The cars will be put on the road as soon as the season opens. One of them will be named "Put-iu-Bay" and the other "Cincinnati." They are being built at Dayton by the Barney, Smith & Co. Manufacturing Company. The cars are to be fifty feet long and will seat twentyfour passengers each. The windows of the ears, seven on each side, will be four feet ten inches by four feet seven inche The coaches will be fitted up with re volving chairs, and all the interior arconvenient. - Sandasky Register. ---

THE Democratic press is whining about the Republicans trying to crush out the South. The best commentary on the magnanimous treatment of the South by the Republican party, is the fact that over thirty unlining rebel generals, who did their best to destroy our Union, are elected to the next Congress and will have the privilege of helping to make laws for the loyal North as well as the disloyal South. John Mitchell, after twenty seven years had passed since he undertook to war against the British the seat he was elected to in the House of Commons, This comparison shows the magnanimity of the Republican party

MR. SEITZ, of Sences country bear by troduced a bill to take from the Presi dent of the Ohio Senate the appointment of messenger boys. As Speaker, Hart appointed four boys from the Soldiers' Home for these positions, we suppose it has displeased the peaceable Seitz-Give us a rest; but don't give us "sights."

Even McKinley's brick piles seem to sigh for his return, but he clings to his seat in the House like a wood-pecker to a rotten "stub," and leech-like draws his

THE FORCE BILL

Before this paper is issued we trust that the new Force Bill will have been opposed in the House by the Republican leaders who opposed it in the caucus, and that the Republican party will have been spared a responsibility under which it would have staggered. We shall, however, discuss the principle of a bill which we presume will have been defeated before these words are read, because it is principle which can never be safely disregarded. The fourteenth section of the bill as reported in the caucus placed the personal liberty of every American citizen at the discretion of the President. It provided that

Whenever any such unlawfut comdefined in the revised statutes and under this net shall be organized or attempted. and so numerous and powerful as to be able, by violence, to set at defiance and overturn any State authorities, in all such cases such combinations shall be deemed a rebellion against the United States, and during the continuance of shall be prescribed by the proclamation of the President of the United States, it may be lawful for the President of the ed States, in his discretion, to susend the privileges of the writ of habeas your; and it is provided also that all the provisions of the second section of the act of March 3, 1865 reinting to habeas corpus, are hereby revived in full

The President was mad- the sole judge of the existence of such combinations, of their lawfulness, of their purpose, and of their power, and he might at his pleas are annul every guarantee of liberty, and imprison without investigation or ap-

Such a proposition should need only

to be stated, for in an English speaking community the statement is the argu ent. For hundreds of years the political effort of the English race has been to secure personal liberty, and its guaran-tees can not be too highly reverenced. The power conferred by the Force Bill is such as may be properly exercised in a state of open war, but not such as may be granted to prevent war, because that pin hole would let in the whole sea. The angerous power would be always sought and granted upon the plea of preventing war, just as Louis Napoleon justified his up d'état and street massacres under pretense of "saving society." We do not say, of course, that General Grant would misuse such a power. But it is a power that no President should ask in a me of peace, and that no Congres should grant; and that the grant was deliberately recommended by a caucus of members of Congress, many of whom were doubtless sincere and patriotic men, shows how familiar the public mind has become with a military spirit, and how far it has drifted from a watchful jealonsy of constitutional forms and civil guarantees. The Washington kepubliour, a paper of no importance except as a parasite of the President, bailed the adoption of the Force Bill by the caucus as a sign of "courage," and it was sug gested in other quarters that the Presi dent would not misuse the power. But is it seriously supposed that Americans, whose boast is a government of laws and not of men, would regard as courageous disposition to rest their personal liber

munites of which this is not true, and

of tranquillity. But this sentiment is

In this situation, it is asked, is it not

childish to suppose that the rights of the

negroes guaranteed by the Constitution

will be respected, or that the ordinary

forms of law, to be administered by "Conservatives" and White Leagues,

will be anything more than a farce?

There is one thing and one thing only,

we are told, which this lawless and ma-

lignam spirit respects and fears, and that is the United States bayonet. We

are assured that if Governor Kellogg had

not seized the sword on the 4th of Janu-

ary, with or without law, the Legisla

ture of Louisiana would have been or er-

powered in its own hall by a White

League conspiracy, and the streets of

the city would have run with blood.

We put the argument upon which the

Force Bill is urged as strongly as it has

been stated. And the reply is conclu-sive. If the Southern stituation is as it

represented; if the law-defying hatred

of the controlling class in those States

s such as to authorize the passage of

his bill, it is such as to justify the Pres-

ident in proclaiming a rebellion and sum-moning troops, as Lincoln did in 1861.

But if such is not the situation, if there

are only the disorders and disturbances

and hatreds and oppressions which were

sure to follow a war that freed the slaves

and destroyed the industrial and politi-

cal system of the States concerned, there

is no reason or justice in the bill, and it

If there are unlawful combinations in

inv State so numerous and powerful

that they have overturned, or are over-

turning, or threaten to overturn the au-

thorities by violence which they can not

promptly rendered. But upon what

f the safeguards of liberty authorize the

Chief Magistrate to suspend the great will of freedom at his pleasure, because

"two or more persons" interfere in an

unlawful manner with the due execu-ion of the laws of a State or of the Uni-

ed States?" The country can not be at

sence and at war at the same time. If

here is rebellion or domestic violence in

ouisiana or in any other State, the

Constitution points out how it is to be least with, and the country will sustain

se suppression of the rebellion. But

there is not rebellion, there can be no

eason for resorting to war measures,

President to proclaim a rebellion and to

uspend the writ at his pleasure, at a

me when his own personal and politi-

al ambition might strongly tempt him

o the exercise of so extraordinary a

power, would be one of the most fatal

precedents in our history for the over-

les to have a total claimed population

of 5,761,242, the Baptists a membership

of 1,761,171, the Protestant Episcopal

barch a communicant membership of

United States has seven Archibishops,

stationed in Africa, Asia, and Europe.

The Baptists number 943 Associations

\$1,510 churches, and 13,354 ordained

have 624 churches and 674 ministers.

while a general grant of power to the

onceivable ground can a people jealous

outrol, then let those authorities, as

s a crime against civil liberty.

nets for the States.

y upon a confidence that the Chief Magistrate would not misuse the power of depriving them of it? We are not, of course, unmindful of the situation in the Southern States, which is urged as the argument for such a bill There is undoubtedly a virtual terrorism in many places. There is an angry and hateful feeling surviving the war. There are all the passions, ignorto lawlessness and bar parism which are the natural fruit of slavery, a system which, as the anti slavery men always said, was as hurtful to the whites as to the blacks, to the charges afor said.

Said petition will be or hearing on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1855, or as soon throat ter as leave can be obtained

JOHN M. WHITNEL.

Adm'r of Francis Lano, Seccased.

HEN Y BROWN, Attorney.

feb 19-18 master as to the slave. There is, as every trusty report alleges, and as all experisnce taught-that there would be an ele ment of disorder and anarchy in those States of which the actual outrages and erimes give but a feeble idea. The White League is but an unmasked Ku-Klux. The "Conservatives," as they are ludierously called, man the White

League and plot revolution. The Arkansas report agrees with the statements from New Orleans that there is a body of young men, rookless desperadoes, ready for any mischief, who are supportby re tore health. ed by the visinertia of the old "Conservative" hatred of "the North" and the Yankee. It is not, denied, on the other hand, that there are large com-

Does not decrive invalids into faise hopes by purging and creating a licitibut appetite but assists nature in electing and purifying the whole system leading the patient gradually to many people who are sincerely desirous overborne by the White League influence

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physici ms, but those most incredulous in regard to its merit are now its most arrient friends and supporters. VECETINE

VECETINE stated the laboratory and convinced myself of He gentine therit. It is prepared room barks, roofs and herbs, each of which is highly el-fective, and they ar comparaded in such a

VECETINE

Mg. H. H. STEVENS:

Dear Sir-The two bottles of VEGETINE furnished the by your agent, my with has used with great benefit.

For a long the

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN. NATICE, Mass., June 1, 1872.

Report from a Practicus themist and Apothecary.

Bostos, January 1, 1871.

Dear Sir := Fuis is to certify that I have sold at retail 1975, dozen (1872 toules) of your VES-ETINE since April 12, 1876, and can futly my that it has given the uest satisfaction of any remedy for the complature for which I is recommended that I ever sold, Scarcely a sire passes without some ofmy custom reter 17 ing to its in rils on themselves or these transits.

Fing Stone for Paying, and all other kinds of Stone, dressed or in 12 - Brigh, manushed at

bership of 330,391; the United Brethren number 131,859; and the Universalists Lowest Possible Prices! 30,005. There has been an increase in Baptists showing a gain during the year

Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland

Time Card Taking Effect Jan. 16, 1875. TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Send for specimen pages and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., CHICAGO, ILL.	TRAINS		SOUTH	
MONC Veasily made by selling TEAS at	STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom.	Express.
MONEY easily made by selling TEAS at IMPORTERS' PRITES, or petting up clubs in towns and country for the oldest Tea Company in America, Greatest inducements, Send for circular, CANTON TEA Co., 18 Chambers St., N. Y. 16525-4w	Leave Sandusky_ Arrive Clyde Leave Clyde Ar. Green Springs Arrive Time.	5.16 P 9.65 P 9.17 P	11.20 A M 12.74 P M 12.24 " 12.43 " 1.50 "	
\$50 PER WEFE SALARY. To introduce the best selling article in the country. Used in every family. Send for samples and instructions of once. Inches its cents and stamp. Address Manufacturers Messrs, STITES & Co. P.O. ROX 305 Washington, D. C.	Affilte Sirry	11.26 11.26 12.40 P.M	235 " 235 " 320 " 4.00 "	10.65 " 10.65 " 10.45 " 11.20 " 12.40 A M 12.00 " 1.25 " 2.20 "
"PSYCHOBANCY, or SOLL CHARM- ING," How either sex may use make and gain the love and effections of any person hey choose instantly. This simple mental sequire- mental less recessor free he main local cents.	Arrive Daylon Arrive Commission	325	,0,-5 ·	4.00 " 6,20 " (1,50 "

ment all can possess, free, by main for to cents, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Ora- ele, Drams, Hinis to Ladies, sending Night	TRAINS GOING NORTH.				
Shirts, &c. A queer book. Address T. Will- LIAM & Co. Pub's, Phila	STATIONS.	heath.	Accom-	Expr	
TPY CHBISTIAN, a large, live, family paper, full of stories and good reading. No see, tarianism, politics, pitts putts nor advertisements, Only 72 centra a year! Send to centra for 3 specimens before you forget it! Splendid Map Premium, Agents with a style very where Big Commission putt! If the stress, NS Wash'n St., Roston, Mass., Sch. Agen St., Phila.	Leave Canciumati. Leave Day 100. Leave Columbus. Leave Springfield Arrive Urbana. Ar. Bellefontaine. Leave Bellefont's Arrive Renton. Arrive Porest. Arrive Carey.	11,00 A M 10,20 A F 12,30 F M 1,11 ** *2,10 ** 2,20 ** 2,20 ** 4,10 ** 4,41 **	7.00 A M 8.60 ** 9.19 ** 9.19 ** 16.65 ** 11.50 **	321 ·· 3.16 · 4.25 ·· 5.64 ·· 5.54 ··	
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, A D ALL THROAT DISEASES, USE	Arrive Tiffin Ar. Green Springs Arrive Clyde Leave Clyde Arrive Sandneky Kentôn Accomu	6.14 ** 6.14 ** 7.00 **	1235 ** 133 ** 229 ** 238 ** 238 ** 3,65 **	6.28 ** 6.28 ** 6.39 ** 7.12 ** 7.12 ** 8.66 **	
WILLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, FUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Dringlist Generally, and	A. M., arrives Spr. bes it is A. M., Cit- ing leaves Columb P. M., arrives at K.	ingfield 6 seimmati b ons 4,30 P.	40 A. M. 070 A. M. M., Cinci	Return-	

OLUBBES TO CINCINNATE.

CINCIANATI TO COLUMBES.

Leave Indianp'iiv Leave Cri cin: att. 6.3e a m II 20 a m 3.5e p Leave Indianpini 855 - 1.4e p m 6.25 -Leave Springfinid 10 65 - 1.6e p m 8.66 -Arrive London 10 52 - 5.5 - 9.15 -Arrive Columbus 11.5e - 5.25 - 91.5

Findlay Branch.

FINDLAY TO CARRY. Trains leave Findiay 15 am., Llip m., arrive in Carry at 10,15 am.,

9.15 am., LLip m., arrive in Carey at 10.15 am., Llip pm., Cakar To F(SDLAY.—Trains leave Carey at 10.15 am., and 4.50 pm., arriving in Findiay at 11.55 am., and 5.50 pm.

**Meals. Nos. 9 and 10 run deily, all other trains daily except Sanday.

Through coaches on Nos. 5 and 6, between Sandosky and Cheinnath. Sleeping coaches on Nos. 13 and 10 televen Sandasky and Cheinnath. Nos. 13 and 18 run through between Communicated Cheinnath.

Expuses. Accord. Accord. (14) (16) (16)

10:20 a m 4:30 p m 11:23 " 5:34 -12:25 p m 6:25 " 1:30 " 7:35 " 14:00 " ld:00 "

HAVE YOU TRIED

FULLER & FULLER, Chicago, 11 .

New Advertisements

AGENTS, Chang Chang sells at sight. Ne-Acessary as soap. Goods free, Chang Mr'g Co. Boston, Muss.

FREE SAMPLE to Agents. Ladies Combination Needle-Book, with Chromes. Send stamp. F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford Mass.

AGENTS WANTEDfor the fastest selling

Are you so Languid that any exertion re-gives more of an effort than you leed expubli finantog? Then try JURUHERA, the wonderful ten e and invigorater, which acts so be, eilerally to in the secretive organs as to impact vigor is ill the vital forces.

as been lorg used with wonnerful remedia suits, and is pronounced by the highest med cal authorities, "the most powerful tonic an itemative known."

LEGAL NOTICE.

mbus and Cincinnati,
CHAS H-iWARD, Super intendent,
H. M. BRONSON, Gen'l Tieket Agt.
DEWITT C. BROWN, Gen'l Manager, HENRY LANO, whose place of residence is unknown, but who is supposed to reside in the State of Oregon, or California, and who is son and one of the heirs at law of Francis Lano, deceased,

Will take notice that John M. Whitmer, administrator of the estate of said Francis Lano, deceased, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1875, filed his perition in the Probacts and State of Ohlo, effecting that the personal estate of said occadent is insufficient to pay his debts and the charges of administering his estate; that he died seized in fee simple of the following described real estate, situate in said county: The south haif of the northwest quarter of section 18, in township 2, north range 10 east, and that Mary Ann Lano, as widow of said decedent, is entitled to dower in said premises, and that there is a mortgage lies thereon amounting to about seven hundred and severet deliver.

VEGETINE

Is not a vile, nanseous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy which is sure to purify the blood and there Is now preferibed in cases of Scrotals and oto or discases of the blood, by many of the lies physicians, owhere this great success in curing

which controls politics and speaks and VECETINE

Is acknowledged and recommended by physi-cians and apothecries to be the best purifer and cleans r of the bood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its prace who have been restored to health.

PROOF WHAT IS NEEDED. Ma, H. R. Stevens: Boston, Feb. 13 1971,

pared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who teel that they were something to re-store them to perfect health. He pestfully, U. L. PETTINGILL. Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, Macs

with great benefit.

For along time she has been troubled with
fizziness and confiveness; these troubles are
now entirely removed by the use of VEGE-She was also troubled with Dyspepsin and General Is bility and the been greatly benefits the Constitution provides, apply for assistance, which should be and would be THOMAS GILMORE, 279% Walnut Street.

MR. H. R. S75 VENSE;

Dear Sir - Through the advice and cornest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I mave been taking VENETINE for Dyspepsin, of which I have saff-red for years.

I have used only two hottless an already feet my self a new man.

Legenthing, br. J. W. CARCER,

alone, in this vicinity. Very recreeffully,
Al GILMAN, 68 B. codway
To H. R. STEVENS, Eq. 42 Vegetin - is Sold by all Druggists

The leading religious denominations in the United States have just been published. These show the Roman Catholies to have a total state of the leading religious denominations in the United States have just been published.

The Roman Catholic Church in the EALDWIN STUNE CO., 53 Bishops, 4,873 priests, and a total of 6,920 churches, chapels, and stations In the Protestant Episcopal Church there are reported 3,040 clergy and 2,750 parishes; thirty-three of the clergy are Berea, Ohio.

ORDERS left with L. A. Eadwin, corner prompt attention, factor to G. S. Mosher, issue Davis, Chas E. Niles, James Wilson, Aaron Blackford, and oder is in this place who have purchased stone. ministers. The Congregationalists have 3,403 churches and 3,278 ministers. The United Brethren report 3,959 churches and 1,886 ministers. The Universalists

Railroad Time Cards.

STATIONS. Mal		ill.	Accom.		Express	
Leave sandusky.			11.20		7,84	P 3
Arrive Clyde	5.55	40	12.14		8.18	**
Leave Clyde	9,65	28	12.24	**	8.18	99
Ar. Green Springs	9.17	46	12,43	40	8,38	**
Arrive Time	9.40	10	1,50	360	9,12	44
Affile Siege	\$15,000	46	2.35	46.	10.05	44
Leave Carey	185.00	44	27.3%		10.65	
Arrive Forest.	Liter	1.60	3.20	10	10.45	90
Arrive Kenton	11.22+	140	5.40	99.	13,20	49
Ar. Bellefontaine	12.40	P 36	3,40		17.30	43
Le. Bellefoninine.		110	5.50	46	12,700	44
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ente Carey	4.41 **	12.25 "	- GUOLE
Arrive Tillin		133 "	6.28
Ar. Green Springs		2.23 **	6.50 -4
Arrive Clyde	6.14	2,88 **	7.12 "
gave Clyde	6,14 **	238 **	7.12 **
Arrive Sandnedry	7.00 11	3,45 **	S.66 "

COLUMBUS, SPRINGFIELD & CINCIN

Weak, Nervous or Debilitated?

if on the secretive organs as to make vigor to all the vital forces.

I is no ale holic appetizer, which s'inculoise for a short time, only to let the sufferer tail to a lower depth of misery, but it is a veretable tonic, acting directly on the liver and spicet.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and give, such a healthy lone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a rew person.

Its operation is not violent, but is sarmeterized by great gentioness; the patient caperiones no sudder change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs, "Fold their tents, like the Ambs, And stiently stent away." This is no new and untried discovery, i

Ask yur druggists for it. For sale by r ULLER & FULLER, Chicago,

SHEMIFF'S SALE. Chark et al , by John Coofe, thele Guardian, N pursuance of an Order of Sale in partition is used from the Clerk's office of the Cour of Common Pieas of Har cock County, Ohlo, on the 19th day of February, A. D., 1875, and to me Saturday, March 20th, A. D. 1875, of Hancock and State of Oho, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: The Westhalf of the southeast quarter of Section number Nine, (9), in Township One, (1), North Rang: Ten (16) East, eminiming eighty (8), seres. Also, the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of said section Nine, (9), in Township and Range aforesaid, county of Hancock and State of Unio.

Terms of Saie: One third cash on Pay of sale, one-third in two years. Beterred rayments to be secured by manigage on premises soid. Appraised at \$2,000.

Sheriff'st file, Finning, On.;

Sheriff'st file, Finning, On.;

Sheriff'st-flice, Finulay, O., 1 February 18th 1875.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company Time Unrd-In Effect December 6, 1874 TRAIDS GOING EAST.

"Columbus... 4 5) am 2 45 pm 11 15 pm 1.Kave... 9 20 am 11 55 am 2 20 pm Shawnee... 7 20 pm 10 20 am 2 20 pm 5 40 pm 15 40 pm 15 40 pm 2 20 pm 2 20 pm 10 20 am 1 5 40 pm 2 20 pm 10 20 pm 10 20 pm 10 20 pm 10 20 pm 2 20 pm 10 20 pm 2 20 pm 10 20 p

TRAINS GOING WEST. No. Exp. No. SEXP. No. 10EXP.
New York. 8 55 pm 8 35 am 2 55 pm
Paritad's... 11 36 pm 0 15 pm 6 00 pm
Raitimore. 6 30 am 4 30 pm 10 30 pm
Washington 8 10 am 8 10 pm 11 40 pm
Zanesviite. 2 91 am 11 55 am 2 57 pm
RIVE.

LEAVE" Columbus 0 20 am 11 55 am ARTIVE - Sandusky... 9 15 am 7 00 pm 9 30 pm Cleveland... 10 55 am 9 30 pm 9 30 pm Tofede 10 50 am 8 05 pm 11 50 pm

Chicago, ... 8 50 pag 8 65 am (No 10 Express, we t, overtices No. 8 at (No B Licego 'unction) bicego 'unction) W 4. FEXEGIA, Acting Gen't Sup't Trains, W. C. QUIECT, Promptent.

ALSIKE CLOVER! Large English. Common Red Clover,

TIMOTHY SEED At retail, for sale by J. J. Wheeler, Agert, a the wareroom of the Findbay Woolen Mills, Feb. 5, 1875.

J. C. JOHNSON,

D. L. June & Son, MANUFAUTURERSofand Wholesale and locatile vaters in the C lebenated Fremont White Lime, the best braints of the mont white Lime, the best braints of Fremont Water Lime, the leaful leaful leaful leaful.

ment White Line, the best brands of te-mentior sile. Also manufacturers of Freak Stone of all rinds, singles and sizes for build-ing purposes. The best Building Makeria how in the Office near L. S. & M.S. & R. R. Fremont, Ohio SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Markle vn. Mary Wilson. N persuance of an Order of Sale in parti-tion issued from the Cierk's Office of the Court of Common Piezzon Hancock County, Ohio, on the ligh day of Pelenary, A.D. 1875, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, it the dwor of the Court House, in the town of Finduny, Ohio, on Saturday, March 20th, A.D. 1875,

saturday, March 20th, A.B. 1875, at one o'cicck in the afternoon of said day, the following Real Estate, stunte in the County of transcet and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the scatheast quarter of Section number Eleven, (II), in Township One,(I), northod Rampe Twelve (IE East,

Terms of Sale One third cash op day of anie, one third in one year, and one third in two years. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

Approximately and the secure of the secu

Envelopes -Any Size, shade or Color, with eard neatly printed thereon, at a trifle above what the envelopes would cost you by calling at the "JEFF." OFFICE. NOW IS THE TIME

GREDEDED : :

Large Invoice of Mohair Alpacas,

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS,

LYONS BLACK SILKS!

Cashmeres, Poplins, Merinos and Plaids,

All Domestics are advancing End, but are now CHEAPER HERE THAN FOR YEARS. our Boot and Shoe Department is filled with OUR OWN ERAND.

Superior Work, All Crades and Sizes,

SPECIAL INDUGENERTS TO CLOSE OUT STOCK

Helore opening of Spring Trade, at the Cash Store of

HUME & HALL

S. F. SHALEH

HENDERSON'S CORNER

Where he is now opening all the latest Sovelile in

CLOTHS, WORSTED GOODS!

FANCY CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS !!

(1) IL (D) 图图图 图 (G)。

GENTLEMEN'S NECK WEAR, Etc.

Which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

S. F. SHALER, Henderson's Corner.

DYESTUFFS

J. H. DECKER'S DRUG STORE.

New Livers Stable !

R. R. STREET,

Victor Hay Scales.

CIVE HIM A CALL.

Jul 4 1873-tf



Price. One Dollar. 46" If you are afflicted, send to your drugglet for this article; he will get it for you, or send ONE DOLLAR BY MARK to us and it will be LAWSON CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO

SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

fice, and see specimens.

WM. MASINGER, NOTICE TO TEACHERS

ing on

Saturday, February 37th, 1875,
Saturday, March 27th, 1875,
Saturday, March 27th, 1875,
Saturday, April 1750, 1875,
Saturday, April 1750, 1875,
Saturday, May 27th 1875,
Saturday, June 5th, 1875,
In McComb, on
Saturday, March 28th, 1875,
In Mt Bianchard, on
Saturday, April 18th, 1875,
All examinations will commence promptly
at 3 or fock, a. m., and close precisely at 4, p. m.
Keen expilerant with the furnished with a
tention in the examination room until the
inition is finished.
Questions will be given in all of the commences:
and the finished. Finest Turnouts in Town. est depend solely upon the meetives; also that estrictly against our rules to antedale or out a certificate; or to leade one without an

sint's certificate; or received for examina-tion after Profelek, A. M.
By order of the Board.
Jun. 29, 1875m3 J. R. KAGY.
J. A. PITTSFORD.
County Examiners. KIND BEADER, if you are in any way interested in BEESORHONEY We will with pleasure and your sample cory of our Mouthry "GLEANI NGS IN BERCULTURE" Simply write your address. BEXCULTURE." Simply write your apparent on a pestal card, and address parenty on a pestal card, and address A. I. R'AST & C.).
Medins, Of

GOOD HEALTH - HOW TO GET IT Take occasionally a low doese of Heavy
BERRAIGA, SCIATICA,

AND
BHEUMARISA

AND
BHEUMARISA

Common forms of the doese lare selfour required the use of main home position. It can be seen as for fine the second of the laws and correct the use of main home position. I consider the use of main home position of the laws and correct wise lumps the eliment of the body. It regulates the two-does the use of main home position of the laws and consider that would define the life of the laws and correct wise lumps the eliment of the body. I consider that would define any the life of the laws and consider that would define the life of the laws and consider that would define any the life of the laws and consider that would define the life of the laws and consider that would define the life of the laws and consider that would define the life of the laws and constitute the life of the laws the life of the laws and constitute the life of the laws and constitute the life of the laws and constitute the life of the laws the

enring disease and restoring health.

When a brisk purzative is required use [HOOVLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL. They el promptly, without nagues or distress. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., Proppies Children Often Look Pale and Sickno other cause than having worms in

Letter Heads,

Eight, ten and twelve-pound paper so cheap that no good business man can afford to be without them. Call at the "Jeff." Office, and see specimens. Feb. egg Y